The gaming-houses have done a very poor business since public attention was called to them in Thursday's REPUBLICAN. The habitues of these places, fearing that a raid might be made, preferred to stay away, and the income over the the tables was consequently small. There were a few stragglers in the different gaming-houses yesterday, but very few ventured to play, and everal of the banks played closing games

Simultaneously at 6 o'clock last evening all the gaming houses were closed. It was unusually and no light could be seen escaping through the closed windows. In some of the places the gam-blers and "cappers" remained at their old posts and discussed the situation, but the checks were put away and no games were played.

HOW IT WAS DONE. The gamblers of this city are well organized us the simultaneous closing of the houses last night would indicate. There is one of their number, called by some the "boss" gambler, who has only to wink his eye to have all the houses closed, and throw a dark and solemn silence around "Rum Row." This is Budd Kirby, who is engaged in running Teel's house, on Sixth street, near the Avenue. Through him, it is said, that se their houses when a raid is contemplated.

HOW HE GETS HIS INFORMATION is one of the grand secrets of the Order of the Knights of the Green Cloth. It is some satisfaction to know that the exposures made known in the Expunsions have had the effect of closing the gambling-houses, but the public would be much better satisfied if the houses had been closed in such a manner that they would have no encouragement to open again for some time. The present suspension is merely for the purpose of avoiding the inconvenience of a raid, and cannot be regarded as permanent. Now that the gamng-houses are closed, it has been suggested that by proper police surveillance they might be kept

THE MUSTERIES OF GAMING-ROUSES. There are many mysteries about gaming houses which mone but those who have taken high degrees in the order are permitted to know the fearful edds against them, are first led into gaming. The hope that they may be unusually fortunate, of course, has considerable to do with taking the young men into the houses.

"CAPPERS." Some of the gambling houses have a number o hangers-on, called "cappers," whose business it stories of enormous winnings, and to drum up custom for the house. No man could stoop to a contemptible and criminal business than that of a "capper." A "capper" holds the same position among men as a procuress among women. Only a few houses employ "cappers." The business is not considered respectable even among gamblers, and the houses that employ them are

onsidered as fourth-rate. Any night when the houses are open "cappers" may be seen lurking and slinking around Rum Row. They can be told by an attempt to coun-terfeit the flash air of a high-toned gambler. A seedy suit of clothes, big brass watch chain, and a paste-d'amond pin ornamenting an unslightly hirt-bosom, and a once-rakish hat, stuck rowdidly on one head, side for the complete the attire of capper" when ready for business.

WHAT "CAPPERS" DO. The chief business of the "capper" is to talk. game, and tell exaggerated stories of winning large sums of meney. If the stories of some "cappers," who look as though they never had a square meal in their lives, were believed, they would be at once set down as millionaires.

AT THE TABLE. "Cappers" also have an office to perform at the gaming table. In the houses where "cappers' are employed, whenever there is a crowd about a gaming table of any kind there will always be found one or two of these gentry, who are generally the heaviest and luckiest players. The money which the "cappers" handle so carelessly is furnished by the proprietors, and things are managed so that the "capper" apparently wins enormous sums, and as the game proceeds the "sapper" will chirp about beating the game, They are simply decoy ducks, and if any verdant player should attempt to follow their bets it is more than likely that the "capper's" luck would change just in time for the bank to win all of the stranger's money. Two of

THE MOST NOTED "CAPPERS" in the city are employed at Heath & Talty's Exchange, in Rum row. One of them can be distinguished by the unusual size of his plated watch chain and a heavy monstache dyed in gloomy black. The watch chain is simply a blind, as it has been shown many times that there is no watch attached to it-nothing but a bunch of keys. The name of the other is Burch, and he is a fair type of a "capper," trying to appear flashy notwithstand ing the seedy appearance of his clothes.

Dealers occupy a little more respectable posi tion in the fraternity than "cappers." A dealer's respectability increases in proportion to the size of the game played. They are generally fault-lessly-dressed individuals, remarkable for their ability to keep their mouths shut. One of the best known dealers is John Moran, at Kelly's gaming room, over the Grand Union restaurant n Thirteenth street.

business long enough to be called a thorough-bred gambler, deals "faro." "Keno Billy," or "Willy, the Masher," as he is sometimes called, deals "cingt-et-un," and "Judgo" Davis deals "hazard." Gus Sykes, quite a prominent knight, deals "hazard" at "Saw Dust hall," on E street. At the "Exchange," on E street, Jack Heath, one of the proprietors, deals "hazard," and is known as a pretty square dealer. It requires a man of considerable shrewdness

and intelligence to be a good dealer. In the first-class gaming-houses the dealers are men of gentlemanty address, polished manners and only ongues, who can add to the other attractions of the place the charm of excellent conversational talent when the game lulis. In other classes of houses the dealer is not expected to do anything more than keep a sharp eye on the game and their mouths shut. They are not remark able for culture or polished manners.

WHAT DEALERS ARE PAID. In second-rate houses dealers do not receive very large salaries. Many dealers do not make more than \$2 or \$2.50 per day. The shrewdness and intelligence which they employ in their vo-cation might be much more profitably applied to some legitimate calling. In the first-class houses dealers generally receive a percentage of the winnings, sometimes receiving as much as twenty per cent. It is said that the one-eyed dealer at Parker's, No. 1345 E street, has received

as much as one thousand dollars in one week a his share of the winnings. Dealers are not all of them natural villains Sometimes men who have lost their mery and reputations on one side of the table and forced to turn the cards on the other side in o . . to make a living. These men see a good my phases of the passion for gaming, and could to a many curi-

ous and touching stories. WHAT IS SAID BY THE PROPER.

The public has never been so deeply interested in the gambling rooms as at present, and they are earnestly watching every movement made by the gamblers. The popular interest is expressed in various ways. It is a matter of wonder to many why the police have not interfered with thes

men, who have so openly violated the law. CAPTAIN BROCK, of the police department, in conversation last

evening, said that it was of no use for the police to raid these places, as the cases would be postponed from time to time in court, and would finally be dropped altogether, and no one would ever hear of them again. He made reference to the raids made five years ago, when thirteen houses were raided by the police. The cases have MANY LETTERS

those published yesterday morning. All of the writers are inclined to censure the police authori-

"THE CLUB" BENOUNCED.

A wictim writes as follows: Many thanks for your timely demonstrations against the infamous gamblers. They deserve no quarter at decent hands. Why, sr. the place called "The Club" is not only conducted on the skin plan, but it is also notorious for the number of low men who hang around the green cloth and pick ap "sleepers." What I mean by "sleepers" are bets which when overleeked are stoden by these ghouls. The place is continually infested by a low order of men, who would robe a man just for the fun of it. If a gentleman remonstrates at the behavior of these men, he is at once ordered to leave the place by the dealers, who look mean enough for anything. Let the law be enforced, to the end that these "THE CLUB" DENOUNCED.

A DISTRESSED MOTHER SAVS: A DISTRESSED NOTHING SAYS:

My husband gets only two dollars per day for his labor. If properly expensed it would supply my children with bread, but it all goes to the wicked "Club," where it is lost in gaming. Please show up these dent, and have them closed, and my starving children will bless you.

my starving children will bless you.

A PATHER OF FOUR SONS.

For several years I have been thinking of making Washington city my residence. I have finally determined not to do so. I have four boys to rear and educate and make men out of, and I cannot expose them to the evil effect of a social atmosphere where the professional gambler and the professional courtean play so important a part as they do in life at the National Capitol. I have no doubt that my feelings on this point are those of thousands of others who wish to reside here, and of many, also, who would get away if they could.

could.
You have commenced a work of true reform in your assault on the gambling helis of this city. Carry the war further. Carry it into the halls of the marble palace, which flies two flags over its walls daily, and where political gamblers and political gamesters are doing for the nation at large what the fare dealer is doing for Washington.

GAMELING-HOUSES AND FAWN-SHOPS.

With many others I rejoice at your expose of the gambling dens of this city, which, if followed up to the point of inciting the authorities to suppress them, will be truly a benefit to the community. The authorities are cognizant of these ulcers—the police are equally so—and common rumor gives her opinion that they are, and that the courts have been paid by these harpies, enabling them to pursue their fillegal and disreputable trade without other fear than that of an occasional vist, of which they are advised; or at the worst, if the case cannot be passed over, of an indictiment which never comes to trial. To these dens, and particularly as mentioned by you, to "The Chub" the hif-fiedged young men of this city are attracted by the specious inducements offered by the blacklegs who own and by the stool-pigeons who administer to these pest-houses. Not only are the morals of the youth of this city affected most seriously by these, but the pockets and nerves of their parents suffer. These fillegal holes give, also, an impetus to the legalized harpy, the pawnbroker taking "schenf for schenf" from either minor or thiel. These fellows multiply and find it adventageous to extend and form branch offices in the vicinity of the gambling dens visited by youth.

DECKEMBER 16, 1876.

RESORM THE POLICE. A postal card says: "The public owe you one for exposing the gambling-hells of this city. If, after this public exposure, the head of the police fails to do his duty, the public will certainly believe there are thousands in it.' The commissioners of the police should see to it that the laws are enforced, and if required they should remove the major and reorganize the force. No one doubts but what the police know of these various places and know their character. We certainly need reform in the police department. The public will patiently await the results that are expected from your searching article."

AN INDIGNATION MERTING PROPOSED Another card says: "I think it would be a good idea if the ministers of all our churches will make a request of all the members to meet at Lincoln hall and appoint a committee to wait on the proper officers to know the reason that the law against gambling is not enferced."

USELESS TO APPEAL TO THE POLICE. USELESE TO APPEAL TO HEE POLICE.

"Justice" writes the following: "I hope you will persist in your commendable efforts to break up the gambling dons in this city. They are the curse of more poor families than you have any idea of. It is useless to appeal to the police, as I know of several parents who have written to the chief of that body a dozen times within the last year. They are without doubt in collusion with the scoundrels. They Refuellacar will earn the thanks of the honest public for its course."

The Revolution Continues - A Distinguished Party in Texas-Minis-

ter Appointed to Berlin.

BROWNEVILLE, TEXAS, Dec. 15.—Gen. Rocha, one of the best officers of the Mexican army, and general of division, arrived here by yesterday's steamer from New Orleans. He was recently sent into honorable exile by the Lerdo Government as Minister to Berlin. He comes here with fuller powers from the lglesias party, and if Matmeras is not surrendered he will probably attack it by assault in a few days. He is accompanied by Gen. Quesada, of Cuba, and his brothers. They arrived here under assumed

names. Gen. Revultas still holds Matamoras, and is endeavoring to collect a tax of 3 per cent. on all property, which is being protested against and resisted by foreign merchants, who have deposited their cash and keps with the American consul for safe-keeping.

The arbitrary measures of Revueltas have lost him all sympathy, and his downfall is certain. Iglesias' partisans positively assert the confirmation of the news of the sapture of Lordo, the death of Escobedo, and general submission of the interior to Iglesias. They are in high spirits at the arrival of Rochs, because he will relieve Corfina of his command, and thereby prevent complications with the authorities on this side on Cortina's account. Trade has been paralysed by the condition of affairs in Mexico, and every one is anxious for some settlement to revive business.

Centennial Finances-Bill in Equity PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 .- A bill in equity was today filed in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Cadwalader, by W. H. Rawlee, esq., in behalf of the Centennial board of finance vs. Jos. Patterson and Henry Lewis of Pa. John Gill, of N. J., the State National bank, of Camden, and George Eyster, assistant treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia. The bill is directed to the interests of all holders of Centennial stock. It recites the acts of Congress creating the board and defining its powers, sets forth the amount of

and defining its powers, sets forth the amount of stock held by Messrs. Patterson, Lewis, Gill and the State National bank of Camden, and the amount claimed to be due the United States by Assistant Treasurer Eyster, and specifies the conditions which were attached to the Government appropriation, of \$4,500,000.

It further says that the total amount of subscriptions received by the board amounted to \$2,260,000, and after the payment of debts there remains for distribution about \$2,000,000. There were no profits derived from the exhibition, and the said balance is insufficient to pay the stockholders. The defendants claim that the balance should be distributed pro rate among the creditors of the board, and Assistant Treasurer Eyster claims for the Government \$1,500,000 out of said balance. The beard says they have no interest whatever in said balance, but in order to be protected in the premises they pray the court to order the claiming parties to interpread and to decide their rights by a decree as in chancery, the board effering to dispose of the fund in the meantime as the court may direct.

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wade Hampton's Idea of the Vote. New York, Dec. 15.—The Herald's Columbia dispatch, in its report of Wade Hampton's inauguration yesterday, says: The vote in the counties was proclaimed, and the total vote in the State announced, as follows: Governor-Hampton, 92,261; Chamberlain, 91,127. Hampton's ma ton, w., 261; Chamberlain, 91,127. Hampton's majority, 1,134. Lieutenant Governor—Simpson, 91,680; Gleaves, 91,560. Simpson's majority, 139. The Speaker then produced and read the following official statement from the Secretary of State: Vote for Governor, elected, 1875—Hampton, 92, 261 votes; Chamberlain, 91,127. It is also stated that the certificate of Secretary of State Hayne is formally attached to the above statement.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ARRIVE. Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, and S. P. Christiancy, of Michigan, with a corps of stenographers and the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate committee, arrived here to-night, at 10 o'clock. Senator Merrimon, the Democrat of the committee, stopped over at his home in Raleigh, and will be here to-merrow morning.

Congressional Committee Examining Witnesses - Disaffected Soreheads

on the Stand. New Orleans, Dec. 15.—The committee met in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce. Only in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce. Only witnesses, counsel of parties and persons specially invited were admitted. A number of wit nesses, white and black, were examined, most of them "reformed Democrats," otherwise meaning "bought-over Republicans." The testimony was lengthy and conflicting. The committee are not so sanguine of their case as they had, hoped the evidence would justify. The Senate committee are expected to-night.

Still After It. New York, Dec. 18.—A Detroit dispatch says a memorial setting forth the facts and the State law regarding the alleged ineligibility of Benton

Hayes Electors Leave for Washington To-Day.

San Fhancisco, Dec. 15.—A private dispatch SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—A private dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says that Odell, Cart-wright and Watts, the Republican Presidential electors, and George A. Steel, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, will leave for Washington en Saturday.

Congressional Committee Working Slowly.
TALLAMASSEE, FLA., Dec. 15,-The Congres-

sional committee is still at work on Leon county, and appears to work quite slowly. The Republi cans have had most of the day, and have sub mitted but little in rebuttal of the charges made yesterday. The Supreme Court will reassemble in the morning, and the mandamus case will be taken up for final argument and discussion. Everything is quiet and dull.

President Grant's Proposed Travels. NEW YORK, Dec. 15,-President Grant intends to leave for Havana in March. After passing a few weeks there he intends to sail for Europe, to remain some time.

LEGISLATORS AT WORK. OREGON & LOUISIANA IN CONGRESS.

enator Thurman Indorses Governor Grover's Infamy\_Senator Wallace's Argument on the Orogon Question— Mr. Cox Illumined by Messrs. Halo

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

Senate.
An electoral messenger who lives hundreds or thousands of miles distant from the Capitol has a pretty soft thing of it. He is generally a gen deman who would like to visit Washington an how, and he is not at all loth to travel at a con pensation of twenty-five cents per mile. As he is usually accommodated with a passover the routes of travel, the compensation he receives is just so much spending money in his pocket. The Ap-propriation Committee of the Senate came to the very sensible conclusion that twenty-five cents one way was enough to pay an electoral messenger, and the Senate therefore very properly rejected a proposition to make the mileage twenty-five cents each way. There are plenty of self-denying patriots all over the country who would have all content to with Washington at the rate of ess than one half that amount per mile traveled Having disposed of this question the Senate wrestled for a few moments with a "board" ques-tion, which, however, had nothing to do with the Returning Boards of any one of the Southern States. There is a conflict of authority between the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and the Architect of the Capitol, as to whose duty it is to keep the ap proaches to the west side of the Capitol in decent condition during the winter months. The stone steps leading from the west grounds are elippery and dangerous in snowy or icy weather, and in order to guard against broken limbs it has been the practice to cover the steps with boards is they have been in use for the same purpose for five years or more they are naturally in a glorious condition of decay and dilapidation. In fact, they are so broken and cracked as to be more danger ous than the stone steps they cover, and on ac count of the conflict of authority above alluded to nore decent thoroughfare than by a formal refo lution of the Senate putting the responsibility on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. There is not a visitor to the Capitol who will not thank the good-looking bachelor Senator from Rhode Island for successfully occupying the at-tention of the Senate with this "board" business

The board question disposed of the Senat ropped local matters and went to work on the nore important national matter relating to the Oregon electoral vote. Mr. Thurman indomed Cronin; but, good a lawyer as helf, he did not feel enough confidence in his indorsement to rely upon his own judgment, and therefore quoted the opinion of a lawyer of Cincinnati named Hoadley. When Thurman feels impelled to prop up his own judgment with the opinion of some one else, you may set it down as a fixed fact that he is not too confident of the remability of his position. He did not discuss the question yesterday like a man who was sure he was right, and could therefore go ahead. Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, was als rman's path. His argument was to the effect that there were but two electors from the State of Oregon, because, as Watts was ineligible the election in his case was void, and bene there could not be a vacancy. But after stating this proposition he tried to show that Grover had not violated any law by issuing the certificate to Cronin. Did Mr. Wallace, in his peech, strike the key-note of another scheme Presidency? Are they at last realizing the fact that all their fine-spun theories and interpreta-tions of the law to prove Cronin's right to cast a vote are null and void, and are they preparing now to try the enforcement of the theory indi-cated by Wallace, that Hayes must lose that vote Watts are null and void? It is not impossible: for the Democrats are suffering such excrucia-ting torture of hunger for public plunder that they will not hesitate to resort to the most ridioulous and preposterous, as well as the most des-perate and nefarious, means to gain their ends, Mr. Mitchell closed the debate for the day by an argument showing that what Grover did was a

The Senate non-concurred in the action of the House reducing their appropriation for investigating committees, and appointed Messrs. Windom, Logan and Davis conferees to meet a conferen

ommittee from the House.

The Senate has adjourned over until Monday.

The House was engaged most of the day in the discussion of the Louisiana question, which came up as an incident to Mr. Helman's report from cently ordered. The House originally appropri-ated \$21,000 to meet the expenses of their own committees. The Senate added \$50,000 for their own committees. Meanwhile, the House had authorized another committee to investigate the elections in New York city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Philadelphia, which involved the necessity for an additional appropriation. The House committee therefore increased their own appropriation to \$30,000, to cover their New York committee, but tried to cripple the Senate in its investigations by reducing their appropriation \$20,000. It was in an effort made by Mr. Hale to keep the Senate appropriation at the amount they had fixed that the discussion arose. Having been of the Republican committee that went to New Orleans, he was enabled to speak intelli-gently of the state of affairs in Louisiana, and he gave reasons wby the investigation there should be thorough, not only by the Democrats, but by the Republican committee of the Senate. It was, therefore, unfair and unjust, he argued, to attempt to cripple the Senate. There was a clear and positive necessity that the Republican com-mittee should have every means of prosecuting their inquiry, for Mr. Hale was undoubtedly right when he said that when the report of the majority of the Democratic committee was received it would be found to abound in technicalities, while the real issue would have but a small space in th

Louisiana Returning Board, but he was met at every point by Mr. Hale. Mr. Cox must be a very innocent New York member, for he asserted to-day again, as he had done the other day, that no one ever heard of frauds in New York during the last election. Mr. Cox must certainly have been asleep for many weeks past if he has not heard of frauds in the city he in part represents. Mr. Cox is chairman of the committee that is to go to New York, and the public may imagine how far the investigation may go in view of his ex-pressed opinion. Mr. Cox had much to say about the Returning Board sitting in secret session, and with characteristic impudence he persisted in his misrepresentations, even after the true facts were stated by Mr. Hale, who was an eye-witages. He even read garbled extracts from a report made by Mr. Hoar on Louisiana affairs in 1874, and would not accept the correction made by Mr. Hoar himself, who certainly was the best author washed. At least he wants to have the election

ity as to what was in the report referred to.

Mr. Randall, too, it seems, wants to be whiteday that Philadelphia was inserted in the resolution at Mr. Randall's request. Mr. Randall would not be so anxious if he supposed for a moment that the committee would go down to the bottom facts. There was a great deal said, too, about the desire of the Democrats for full and open investigations, and the members on the Democratic side must have chuckled at Oox's audacity when they remembered the score or more of star chamber investigations that were carried on by them last wister. The Moree or carried on by them last winter. The House, un der Folman's lead, refused to let the Serate ap-propriation stand as the Senators wanted it. The post office appropriation pill was then taken up again, and completed in Committee of the Whole. Only one amendment was made—that increasing the appropriation for the "Star" service, and Mr. Holman made a fight on that is the

### RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS. The Old Story-"Ten or Twenty Ne-

louse. Pending a vote upon it an adjournmen

gross and Three or Four Whites Wounded." New Onleans, Dec. 15.—A row occurred between William Young, mate of the steamboat Pointevent, and two colored roustabouts. The mate ordered them off the boat. They went off, but returned with pistols, when they were fired upon by a deck hand, and the two negroes wounded. A large crowd of negroes collected about the boat, when the police arrested Billy Hamlin, who had done the shooting. The negroes took Hamlin from the police, but he was finally rescued by some white men, and pisced in the Harbor station. The police attempted to remove Hamlin to the Central station for safety. A reinfirement of Metropoflians had been ordered to the scene of trouble, and when they started off with the prisoner they were attacked with stones and brickbats, and finally fired upon. The police returned the fire with revolvers. Many shots were fired, and ten or twolve negroes and three or jour whites wounded. mate ordered them off the boat. They went off,

CURRENT CAPITALTTOPICS.

Alabama Claimy. In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims yesterday judgments amounting to \$17,727

Balances in the Treasury. customs for the two days, \$405,659.97. At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$9,725,-161; special deposits of legal tenders for redemp-tion of certificates of deposit, \$43,205,000; cuin, \$28,888,776; including coin certificates, \$39,542,701; outstanding legal tenders, \$385,911,000.

Consular Correspondence.
The United States consul at Amsterdam (Mr. Mueller) writes to the State Department, under date of November 28, 1876, that the opening of the new canal on November 2 has been rather a for-mal transaction. The character of Amsterdam mai transaction. The onarraces of American as a shipping port is very little changed, and grave doubts are entertained by a large portion of the Dutch public whether this canal is destined ever to attain its proposed and, i.e., to open Am-sterdam to the general commerce of the world— to transform this city into one of the great ship-ping ports of Europe.

Formal Announcement of Mr. Kerr's Death. ent of the death of the ate Speaker Kerr will be made in the House o Representatives at two o'clock to-day, as per order made some days ago. Mr. Hamilton of In-diana will announce the death, and eulogies will be pronounced by Mesers. Kelley and Clymer of pe pronounced by Messer. Active and Clymer of Pennsylvania, Walker of Virginia, Hayward, Holman and Carr of Indiana, Monroe and Gar-field of Chio, Harrison and Burchard of Illinois, Cox of New York, McCrary of Iowa, Atkins of Tennessee, Hereford of West Virginia, Conger of Michigan, Knott of Kentucky, Vance of North Carolina and Phillips of Missouri.

The Tardy District Commission. The Joint Congressional Commission to frame permanent form of government for the District o Congress as soon as possible, so as to take ad rantage of the present hull of business in both louses. The bill prepared by the sub-commit Houses. The bill prepared by the sub-committee cannot be presented usell it has been considered at a full meeting of the commission, but the commission have been unfortunate in not being able to secure a full meeting. There are two members at present away from the city. Senator Spancer is in New York and Gov. Hendee is detained at home on account of the serious illness of his wife. When these gentlemen return it is expected that a full meeting can be obtained.

Naval Orders. Pay Director J. H. Watmough, ordered to re-nume duties as general inspector of provisions and Nothing: Com. Henry A. Adams, detached from he command of the receiving ship Potomac and rdered to command the training ship Constitu-ion; Lieut. H. C. Nielas, from the receiving ship Potomac and ordered to the Constitution as ex-ecutive; Lieuts. A. B. H. Lillie, E. H. Green and C. E. Calahan, Ensign W. C. Heacock, Mates Harry Setly, C. H. Thorn and Frank Holler, Sur-geon W. H. Jones, Assistant Surgeon Robert Whiting, Paymaster C. A. McDaniel and Chap-lain F. B. Rose, from the Potomac and ordered to the Constitution.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Suspension of work in the Bureau of Engra-ing and Prining, at the Treasury, made quite hange yesterday in the appearance of the floor ecupied by the bureau. The halls were empty occupied by the bureau. The halls were empty, and instead of the usual busy bustle there was a sleepy silence. Some of the employees, it is expected, will be put back to work to dry. The suspension was caused by the transfer of sertain portions of the printing to the National Bank Note Company, of New York, which reduced the work to be done at the Treasury Department. The bureau has been carrying more employees than there was work for, and a considerable reduction of the force is expected as ason as work is resumed, in order to bring the expenditures within the appropriations. Lists of discharges have already been made out, and the dismissals will be made either to-day or Monday.

Holiday Adjournment. The influential men on the Democratic side of the House of the Representatives favor an ad-journment from the middle of next week to the the exception of Mr. Speaker Randall, who disthe exception of Mr. Speaker Kandall, who dislikes to lose for a single day the opportunity to show
his devotion to the South. The Senate seems indifferent on the subject, and will probably agree
to any proposition that comes from the House.
A prominent Democratic leader said yesterday
that he wanted an adjournment for the longest
practicable period. The fact is, he said, the
younger mambers receive letters from their constituents threatening blood and thunder, and
they go around the House dancing on their ear,
showing these letters. Now these letters are
written by individuals who have no influence,
and who are nebodies. I want, said he, all these
members to go home during the recess and find
what the solid men of their districts say. They
are of a class that are not constantly writing letters to their members, and they do not counsel
any such demonstration. He thought a long recess would go a great ways toward stilling the
troubled waters, and he believed these were the
sentiments of a majority of the House.

Death of One of the Judges of the

Death of One of the Judges of the Alabama Claims Commission.

During the session of the court a telegram was received announcing the death at Council Bluffs, Iewa, of Judge Caleb Baldwin, a member of the ourt. Judge Baldwin was appointed by Pre lent Grant in June, 1874, and was one af the dent Grant in June, 1874, and was one af the judges of the court as originally constituted, and has taken an active part in the labors of the court. Judge Baldwin was regarded as a hawyer of great ability and acumen. Before his appointment he had acquired, as the Uhief Justice of the Supreme Court of Lows, a great reputation for learning in law and equity. He was a judge of marked impartiality and absolute fairness. In his social relations he stood high, and as a man was regarded with great esteem by all with whom he came in contact. This is the second death among the judges of this court, the first being that of Judge Ryerson, of New Jersey.

Another Remedy Proposed—The Com-

Another Remedy Proposed-The Com-mittee to Consider the Counting of the Electoral Vote.

The text of Mr. Edmunds' resolution introuced in the Senate yesterday is as follows: duced in the Senate yesterday is as follows:

Resolved, That the message of the House of Representatives on the subject of the Presidential election be referred to a select committee of seven Senators, with power to prepare and report without unnecessary delay such a measure, either of legislation or other character, as may, in their judgment, be best calculated to accomplish the lawful counting of the electoral votes, and the best disposition of all questions connected therewith, and the due declaration of the result; and that said committee have power to confer and act with the committee of the House of Representatives named in said message, and to report by bill or otherwise.

By direction of the President the following off cers will be relieved from duty as professors of military sciences and tactics at colleges, as fol-lows, to take effect July 1, 1817, and will then

lows, to take effect July 1, 1817, and will then join their respective regiments: First Licutenant Frederick Robinson, 8th artillery, at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.; First Licutenant James M. Lancaster, 3d aftillery, at the Bishop Seabury mission, Fairbault, Minn.; Second Licutenant J. S. Rogers, 1st infantry, at the Detroit High school, Detroit, Mich.; First Licutenant A. D. Schonek, 2d artillery, at Iowa State University, to take effect upon the arrival of First Licutenant James Chester, 3d artillery, who is ordered there. By the direction of the Secretary of War, Captain B. H. Gilbreth, ordnance storekeeper, is relieved from duty at the Watervilet arsenal, New York, and will report for duty at the Watervilet arsenal, New York, and will report for duty at the Watervilet arsenal, New York, and will report for duty at the Watervilet arsenal, New York, and will report for duty at the Watervilet arsenal, New York, and will report for duty at the Watervilet arsenal, New York, and will report for duty at the Watervilet arsenal, New York, and will report for duty at the Department of the Platte, and will afterwards join his proper station. The leave of Second Licutenant Willis Wittich, Ilst intantry, is extended one month.

Congratulations to the President

Congratulations to the President from the Mikado of Japan Upon the Success of the Centennial. The Japanese Minister yesterday presented to the President a letter addressed to him by the Mikado, of which ohe following is a translation: Mikado, of which ohe following is a translation:

To His Excellency the President of the United States, General Utypes S. Great:

Great and good friend. Now that the great Exposition in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of your Excellency's National Government has been eminently successful, I write to congratulate you and the people over whom you preside. From my subjects in the United States I have heard nothing but words of kindness in regard to the manner in which they have been treated, and as I believe the recent intercourse between our countries will have a tendency to strengthen the friendship already existing, and I would have express the sincere hope that the incoming century will not only witness the continued progress and prosperity of your nation in all branches of industry, but also prove to be an cra of peace.

This will be handed to you in person by my Minister, residing near your Government, who has been directed to emphasize my very fleadly congratulations.

Tokio, the 1st day of the 10th month of the 9th congratulations.

Tokio, the 1st day of the 19th month of the 9th
year of Meiji.

MUSTSUHITO.

Confirmations. The Senate, in executive seasion, yesterday confirmed the following nominations: The Senate, in erecutive seasion, yesterday confirmed the following nominations:

Maj. & E. Cooper, surgeon, to be assistant medical purveyor, with rank of licutenant colonel; Capts. A. A. Woodull and John S. Billings, assistant aurgeons, to be surgeous, with rank of major Major Alexander Chambers, to be licutenant colonel, Rist infaniry; Capt. H. G. Thomas, to be major of the ch infaniry; Capt. H. G. Thomas, to be considered to the constant of the constant

TELEGRAPHIC SECRETS. TO BE HELD INVIOLATE.

918

President Orton Declines to Obey and Puts Mimself Toon the Country-A Decision from Congress Desirable — Both Political Parties

WESTERN UNION TRIESGRAPH CO., NEW YORK, Dec. 15, 1576.
Hen. Wm. R. Morrison, Chairmon, &c., New

Orleans, La.:
Sin: Subpenns have been served upon several
empleyees of this company, directing them to
produce before the Congressional committee, of which you are chairman, all messages in pos which you are chairman, all messages in posses-sion of the company sent and received by the per-sons named in the subpenas during several mouths of the present year. I have delayed a ra-ply to these demands in the expectation that similar applications would be made by commit-tees of the Senate, charged with the investigation of matters connected with the Presidential sleeof matters connected with the Presidential elecaction of the company—being the same in respect to the messages of both political parties—could not be attributed to a desire to prejudice or promote the interests of either, No subpanses have yet been served upon us by

order of the Senate committee, and as further to lay might appear to be a discourtesy to yoursel and your committee it does not seem proper to further postpone this answer. The subponaes were served before the investigation which the committee had been directed to make was begun, and before evidence had been presented to the committee either that the persons named in the subpurpers had sent any messages whatever, or that any messages sent by them related to the subpenses had sent any messages whatever, or that any messages sent by them related to the subject matter of the investigation. It appears to have been assumed that persons bedding high official positions under the Federal and State governments and others prominent in public affairs were in the habit of sending messages by telegraph, and without attempting to assertiant if any of these messages were material to the investigation, the officers and agents of this company have been commanded to large and the housess in which they are ungaged to become spies and detectives upon and informer against the nustomers who have reposed in as the gravest confidences contenting both their official and their private affairs. If have noted believed that the Cangusanat the United States, with the subject fairly before them, would permit committees to violate the servey of the belograph in this manner, and it seems to me that the Passert is an opportunity which it would be anywise to forego for obtaining a decision directly from the representatives of the people. If the reservation of the proper is the party ore spread before the public a like course will be taken in respect to those of the other party. Both partite therefore have the same interest in publishing to the world the secrets of the lefe graph offices or of preventing such publicity. It has therefore been decided to decline very respectfully to permit the amployer of this company to produce before any committee, or alther House of Lampares, mechanics and processing the interest of the lefe graph offices or of preventing such publicity and the House of Lampares, mechange such or position by the representatives of either the Punnecation of Republicate party, at least until Later Course shall have any over the same interest, and forced.

I am, wild great respect ac. William Diron, Proceedings

THE GROWL How Morrison Peels About Presi-dent Orten's Answer-Me Invokes Congressional Power to Violate Sc-

crecy. Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Speaker, Washingto

Every obstacle has been and will be interposed Every obstacle has been and will be interposed to hinder this committee in the disphargs of its duty. Republican witnesses have been threat-sned, and dare not testify without incarring loss of position and personal danger. The productor of telegrams and papers is refused, it is believed upon assurances of protection from Washington. Without the power of the House to enforce obdience to its process the committee cannot do its duty. The House should remain in session. Have just recived a dispatch from the precident of the Western Union Telegraph Company declining to comply with subposes to grouve certain tele-

comply with subpans to ground the grams.

The following reply has been sent:

New Orton, President, 4c., Mare York:

Six: I have nothing to do with your motives for releasing to obey the process of the House of Representatives. My duky will be performed by invoking its aid in the enforcement of such process, regretting your refusal of information necessary to ascertain the whole truth as to the Louisians election.

I am, yours respectfully,

WM. R. Morrison.

Action Against Camblers - \$35,000 Worth of "Tiger Bucking." SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.-The property of Co., bankers, who charge that their defaulting clerk, one Von Mier, who was recently arrested at Manatlan, Mexico, on a warrant of extradition, lost some \$35,000 of the funds of the bank at the gaming tables of the defendants.

The Fire in Little Rock. CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 15 .- Up to this hour (1 p. m.) sothing additional to last night's dispatches about the Little Rock fire has

ceived. There is no direct connection with Little

# FAT POLICEMEN.

Some Valuable Mathematical Calculations — How to Distribute the Force—The Pressure of Policemen to the Square Inch—Suggestions for the Board of Police to Consider.

The police force in the Fifth or Central precinct has lately been greatly increased, not in indi-vidual numbers, but in aggregate weight. The twenty-four officers, including the lieutenant and sergeants, now doing duty in that precinct, repre-sent an aggregate weight of nearly five thousand pounds, averaging two hundred pounds each. It requires two tons and a half of po erly regulate the district bounded by Seventh, H and Fifteenth streets and the old canal. A close calculation shows that there is a pressure of

of policemen.

Each resident of that section of the city is en-Each resident of that section of the city is en-titled to the services of any twelve hundred and afflicth part of a policeman, which represents a pressure of two and affly-six hundredth ounces. Five thousand pounds of police force, properly distributed in the section of the city referred to, and sighty-four pounds; so the average arresting capacity of a policeman is in the proportion of one to ninety-eight. Two hundred pounds of policeman, if properly managed, will be capable of pulling, over a distance of half a mile, one hunconsidered to exert the greatest resisting power to contend.

It is unnecessary to pursue the calculation fur-

Richards can sit in his office with the official mathematician at his side, and order a pressure of four thousand pounds of policemen to be sud-denly precipitated against the gambling hells at denly precipitated against the gambling hells at 11 o'clock to-night, or he can, with equal facility, give instructions to send half a ton of police force, with dress-coats and white gloves, to do duty at the President's reception. When the idea of an exact mathematical distribution of the police force is thoroughly developed, there are many serils which can be assential. evils which can be remedied.

crack mathematical developed, there are many evils which can be remedied.

It is frequently the case to see several hundred pounds of policemen directed against a hundred pounds of policemen directed against a hundred pounds of policemen directed against a hundred pounds of troublesome citizen. Such waste of valuable material should be stopped at once. It is calculated that in a year the police force exert sufficient pressure upon the lamp-poets and curbstone signs of the city to arrest five hundred persons. There is sufficient police pressure, if properly directed, to overcome every week twenty-four million pounds of resisting force, which is equal to arresting every man, woman and child in the city twice a week.

There is another point which should engage the attention of the Superintendent of Police, and that is how to devise some plan for the distribution of the police in small quantities. If small parcels of police force—of one pound or more—could be placed in front of every house in the city this ving would be entirely stopped. One pound of police force, skillfully managed, would be able to give a thief some pretty hard raps, and in the meantime the other parcels in the neighborhood would have time to scramble to the rescue, and when enough had come to make a whole policemanthe offender could be secured, and enough pressure exerted to impel him to the lock-up.

It might be well to let each householder have a pound or more of police force, to be returned to the city when the house was vacaled, It could be left over night in the yard, in a cavered pail, or something of the sort, so that dogs or cats could not anney it, and laws could be passed in flicting the severest penalties upon persons convicted of stealing police force, to be returned to the city when the house was vacaled, It could be left over night in the yard, in a cavered pail, or something of the sort, so that dogs or cats could not anney it, and laws could be passed in flicting the severest penalties upon persons convicted of stealing police fo

ACROSS THE OCEAN. THE PIRATE OF THE PRESS.

The Preliminary Conference at a End-Formal Proceedings to Com-mence Next Week-The Greeks Sup-port Turkey-Russia's War Preparation Only for Emergency—Unfa vorable Condition of the Army.

TUBBLEY.

Preliminary Conference About Clos-ing-Fermal Conference Next Week. CONSTANTINGTER, Dec. 15.—The preliminary conferences will end to-day or to-morrow, and the formal conference will probably commence next week. The Greek population of Turkey has pre-sented an address to the Porte, expressing devo-tion to the Government of Turkey, but at the same protesting against its granting concessions exclusively to the Sciave population. The Governor of the Vilayet of the Danube has addressed a dispatch to the Grand Visier announcing that Russian agents are endeavoring to induce the Bulgarians to present an address to the conference demanding Russian occupation.

NO FORMAL RESOLUTIONS YET PREPARED FO

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Times' Vienna dispatch explains that no formal resolutions have yet been adopted at the preliminary meetings of the conference. All so-called stipulations for the aggrandisement of Servia and Montenegro must for the present be considered as simply proposals. The Resolution of the present be considered as simply proposals. The Suggestion is made by the agency that if the principle of allitary occupation by troops of neutral States.

The suggestion is made by the agency that if the Porter should refuse to assent to the decisions of the Powers England should occupy the Dardanelles and Rotumania, Russia occupy Bulgaria, Austria occupy Bornia, and Herregovina and Rilay eccupy Epirus and Thesaly.

The Times Vienna correspondent reports that Savelet Pascha has assured the representatives of the Powers that Turkey will under no circumstances attack Rommania unless first attacked by her.

\* PROGRAMME OF DEMANDS FOR BULGARIA. Lownon, Dec. 16.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople telegraphs the programme of the demands for Bulgaria recently authoritied to Lord Salisburg by prominent Bulgarians. The programme includes general amnesty for political offenders, self-government complete religious equality before the law, do crease of taxation, temporary foreign occupation to disarm the Mahometans and the guaranteeing of reforms by the Powers.

RUSSIA.

Only Preparing for Emergencies. Pants, Dec. 16.—Le Temps this evening a

of the council and minister of the interior, regard-ing his policy, is must ved favorably iby nearly all the abstraction. The Republique Francaise ap-proves the ministerial programme unqualifiedly, and any: "The declaration a made by M. Sim of are excellent and of a nature to satisfy and re-nature public coming. They justify the expecta-tion of a new era.

loss to the Enformedu Credit bank by the defalca-tion of its president is commanded to be 4,000,000-france. The inhibitor, who made an attempt at spicide, was unsuccessful. The absend-ing president is aloned Meriques. Before learing he wroke a letter seeking, to explain his operations, and said, he had intended to commit suicide. His soud-haw, who has just returned from Paris, says that M. Meriques is in that city.

ROY, Det. 15.—Cardinal Bishop Constantin Patrist, Dean of the Spered College, who has been fil for comeditine, is now worse, and his recovery is regarded as impossible. He has received a trems unclied.

Cable Dots. Gen. Morinoes Bono has been appointed Governor of the Philippine Islands. The next sitting of the Preliminary Conference will be held on Monday. There was no sitting

yesteriay.

The Standard's Vienna dispatch reports that
Servia has requested Russia to commission Gen.
Ignatieff to represent Servia at Conference. The relations of Spain and the Vatican are not A Versailles dispatch says the Chamber of Deputies to day confirmed the re-election of M. Mun, a clericalist, who was once unseated on ac-count of undue influence of the clergy at his first election.

Thursday's Racing at Norfolk. better. The first race, for the Portsmouth stakes dash of five furlongs for two-year olds, was very exciting and closely contested, the leading horses coming in so nearly even that it was difficult to decide which had won the race. After some de-liberation the judges decided the race in favor of Bosworth, with Tampico second and Flora third. The second race, for Marrisett stakes, dash of five furlongs for three-year olds, was closel contested, and won by Lady Clipper, King second and Flora third. The third race, mil second and Flora third. The third race, mile dash for all ages, was the most exciting race of the day. The horses got off well, and ran the first half mile pretty closely together, varying in their position, until on coming around the second time they all made a magnificant dash for the lead, but Caroline, by a splendid burst, came in winner, with Gerald second, Bay Rum third and Lady Clipper fourth.

Indiana Excursion Train Wrecked-All the Passengers Injured.
Cincinnati, Dec. 15.—The Commercial's Lafayette (Ind.) special says an excursion train, onsisting of an engine and one coach, on the Cin-innati, Lafayette and Chicago railroad was thrown from the track six miles west of Lafayette to-day by a broken driving wheel. The coach was thrown down a thirty-foot embankarent, roll-ing over three times in its descent, breaking in ces, and more or less severely bruising all the

pieces, and more or less severely bruising all the occupants.

The following is a list of the injured: J. H. Stewart, superintendent of the road, badly bruised in the head and body—it is thought one or more ribs are broken; Joseph Spears, bruised in the back and scalp wounds; J. C. Babelbower, editor of the Dispatch, badly burned on the neck and hands and other injuries; T. P. Emerson, two scalp wounds and limbs injured; Thomas Park, Laispette Journel, limbs bruised; Ira C. Howe, G. E. Eich, General Raynolds, and Meses Powler, all more of less bruised.

Virginia Sympathizes with South Carolina, and Denounces the Federal Government. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 15.—In the Senate to-day RICHMOND, VA., Bec. 15.—in the Senate to-day considerable debate resulted from the introduction, by Senator Bradley T. Johnson, of a lengthy preamble and resolutions, setting forth the state of affairs in South Carolina and denouncing the Federal authorities in unneasured terms, and tendering to the people of that State and to Governor Hampton thanks for their ferbearance and herosem, and sympathizes in the suferings they have experienced in upholding the principles of free government as embodied in the Constitution of the United States. The resolutions were laid over.

Little Rock Fire Extinguished. this city last night was stopped at midnight this city last night was stopped at midnight, when it was confined to two squares, between Markham street and the river. The loss, as near as can be ascertained, is \$140,000, and the insurance about \$50,000. Among the loses are the Metropolitan hotel, owned by Dr. R. L. Dodge and others, valued at \$45,000, with an insurance of \$20,000, and L. D. Gleason's restaurant, valued at \$10,000, with no insurance.

Little Hock, Dec. 18.—The failing of walls injured several persons, among them Mortimer Baker, fatally, and — Phillips dangerously. The abatement of wind saved the city.

### Capital Lectures.

A series of lectures is to be given in this city this winter, to be known as the "Capital Course." The committee having the matter in charge are The committee having the matter in charge are making arrangements to secure the ablest lecturers now in the field. It is intended by the management of the "Capital Course" to bring out one of the popular English opera companies that have had such successful engagements in lyceums in Boston, New York and the West.

This evening will be the last of the engagement of Mr. Fechier, and he will appear in "Monte Cristo." This being the last opportunity to see this eminent actor, those desiring to

rers in this city, and he will receive a hearty wel-

JUSTICE HAULING DOWN HIS COLORS. harles A Bana Indicted by the

Grand Jury-Se Publishes a Libel on a Respected Citizen-The Shame-ful and Outrageous Venom from His Pen-No Flaw in This Aver-ment - How He Tried to Break Down an Honorable Man's Repua and Injure an Innocen The grand jury for the June term on the 20th e harles A. Dana, editor-in-chief of the New York

Charles A. Dana, editor-in-chief of the New York Sun, of New York city, on the testimony of Hon. Alexander K. Shepherd and A. S. H. White. The papers have been in the hands of the district attorney since that time, who for good and sum-cient reasons did not wish them made public until a certain object had been accomplished. This having been done, and justice standing in no danger of being defeated by the publication, the gist of the indictment is now given to the readers of THE REPUBLICAN. The indictment is very bulky contains six courts and requires many bulky, contains six counts and requires many pages of legal cap to enumerate the charges and legal phraseology. It sets forth that Charles A. Dana, being a person of and envious, Evil And wicked Misc, and of a most malicious disposition, did wickedly and maliciously and un...wfilly contrive and intend to injure, oppress, aggrieve and villify the good name, fame, credit and reputation of Alexander R. Shepherd, a good, peaceable and worthy citizen of the District of Columbia, and to bring him into arbitic and a bring him to arbitic series. im into public scandal, hatred, infamy and dis

grace. That he hoped to accomplish this object, on the 7th of October, 1876, by writing and composing, or causing to be written and composing, or causing to be written and composed, a certaft false libel concerning the said Alexander R. Shepherd, of which the following is a part: M. Saepherd, of which the following is a part: "Grantism in the Treasury Department; Grant ordering the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a menthly salary to Alexander R. Shepherd's mis-tress from the funds of engraving and printing, though she renders no service whatever;" in-tending that it should be understood and meaning to convey the idea thereby that the said Alexan-der R. Shepherd was

EMPING A MISTRESS OR CONCUBINE, and intending to be understood and meaning to assert that the said Alexander R. Shopherd was living in an open state of adultery with his said ss, and lewdly and laciviously cohabiti The second count, after reciting chiefly what is

given above, further avers, among other false and tibelous matter, the following, which appeared in the New York Sun, of which: Charles A. Dana, the New York Sun, of which: Charles A. Dana, at the time of the publication, was known and recognised as editor in chief:

"Washington, Oct. 2.4 Social corruption is rampant here as well as political corruption for the two often go hand-in-hand. One of the most remarkable illustrations of this form of Grantism is exhibited in the following facts: Alexander B. Shepberd, londingly known as "Boss" Shepberd, like some other rich men, does not otherve all of the Ten Commandments. He is

INVINATE WITH A VERY HANDSOME WOMAN. a widow, named Mrs. R. P. Morseil, and with the aid of President Grant he has had her put on the pay-roll of the Bureau of Engraving and Print-ing in the Treasury Department, though she pever renders a day's service there."

The third count, stripped of the legal verbiage, charges that in the New York Sun, October 4, 1876, at which time Charles A. Dana was known as editor-in-chief, the following, referring to Mrs. Morgeti, was published: "She never did a day's work in the Department in her life; never even came to the Department to draw her salary. The vouchers were always made out and sent to her to be signed, by a messenger, who carried them back and received the money and carried it to her. It is impossible for her to have ever renered any service for this money, because

THE BULES OF THE DEPARTMENT PORBID that any work shall be done outside, and it is not possible that any of the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing could be done outside, even if there were no such rule. This money is herd, and it is now continually paid on the order of the President of the United States, who knows all well the relation she bears to Boss Shepherd and further, that she renders no equivalent the Government for the salary she receives.

These publications are prenounced

PALSE, MALICIOUS AND DEPANATORY LIBEL, nd published by Charles A. Duna, to New York a newspaper having a large circulation in the ity aforesaid, as well as the District of Columbi nd of which paper he is recognised as

The indictment further charges that the publi-The indictment further charges that the publi-cation was made with libelous intent to do harm to the reputation of Alexander R. Shepherd, and damage him in the community and his business. The punishment in the case comes under the head of misdemeanor, and when the trial comes off, which it is hoped will be at an early day, should Mr. Dana be adjudged gu lity of the effense where-of he stands indicted, the sentence can be either a fine or imprisonment for not more than one year

New Postal Arrangement, By arrangement with the Pennsylvania Rail-road Company and its connections the Post Office Department has entered into the following inrease and change of postal-car service on the

Department has entered into the following increase and change of postal-car service on the lines controlled by that company:

Between New York and Washington: Postal car leaves New York at 4:30 a. m., in connection with the 7p. m. dispatch from Boston, (via steamer Maryland,) connecting at Philadelphia with routes leading out of that city at 7:40 a. m.; arriving as Washington at 12:35 p. m. Leave New York at 6p. m., with Northern connections, arriving at Washington at 12:35 a. m., making through connections South. Leave Washington at 2:35 a. m., making through connections South. Leave Washington at 2:35 a. m., making through connections New York at 8:30 a. m., connecting at Philadelphia with the train for Washington and the South, arriving at St. Louis a p. m., making connection for the West and South-west, and at Chichmati 10:40 a. m.

Leave New York at 6p m., connecting at Phitaburg with trains to all points of Ohlo, arriving at Cincinnati at 8-p. m., and at St. Louis at 8:10 a. m., making at both those points through connection for all points of the South and Southwest. Returning, leave St. Louis at 8-a. m. and 6:45 p. m., and Cincinnati at 8:30 p. m., making connections from all points in the South and Southwest. These trains are run upon a highly improved schedule, and will afford to the public reached by the Department on the same line, the only drawback being that the Department cannot get all the space that would be desirable, and which the railroad company to afford the improved facilities was that further refusal on their part was entailing upon the public great inconvenience.

AT BELMONT. the Palatial Home of the Late W. C.

The Palatial Home of the Late W. C. Halston, of San Francisco Senator Sharon.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle. Dec. 4.)

Belmont, once the residence of William C. Raiston, has been partially forgotten since his death. It remains, however, without much change. The little village at the station grows slowly, and time little village at the station grows slowly, and time has made few ravages on the house behind the hill, which has seen so many merry-makings and hospitable festivities. There have been few improvements, but the grounds are well kept by Senator Sharon, its present owner. They are uncommonly attactive at this season. The lawns are trim, the fowers and shrubbery rich and splendid in variety, the fernery and conservatories full of rare exotics well cared for. The stables lack some of their well cared for. The stables lack some of their former blood stock, but are by no means empty. There is no sign of negicet or dilapidation anywhere. The

LITTLE PICTURESQUE VALLEY or basin between the hills, which first astracted Mr. Haiston's eye, forms a bright and finished land-scape under the warm sun of a Usifornia winter. Just scross L. and haif or three quarters or a mile distant, can be seen the cottage where Mrs. Esiston and her family ires, in a style that is commercially conging here for the old granders. It is understood that she intends going abroad soon, taking her two daughters. She wifi remain about two years, and will make Paris her home meanwhile. Mr. Sharow's family are pleasantly domesticated in the large musision, where open-handed houghtains still prevails, and all friends are wiscome. The interior is much the same as at Mr. Haiston's death.

Mrs. Biddons and the Scotch.

Mrs. Siddons once described, with no small humor, to Campbell, the scene of her probation on the Edinburgh boards. The grave attention of the Scotchmen, and their canny reservation of praise till they were sure it was deserved, she said, had well-nigh worn ont her pattense. She had been used to speak to animated clay, but she now felt as if she had been speaking to stone. Successive fiashes of her eloquence, that had always been sure to electrify the South, fell in vain on these Northern fiints. At last she said she ways been sure to electric the South, for it was on these Northern filmts. At last she said she had worked up her powers to the most emphatic possible utterance of one passage, having previously wowed in her heart that if this could not touch the Scotch she would never again cross the Tweed. When it was finished she paused and leaked at the audience. The silence was broken by a single voice exclaiming, "That's no bad!"

Brevet Col. Thomas B. Weir, of the 7th United

NO. 17.

THE WAR COMMENCED.

Schell, the Giant ex-Doorkeeper, Se-Pionsly Wounds Col. Fairfax, of Virginia-An Exciting Affray in the Office of the Ebbitt House-How

Democrats Treat Each Other. The war among the Democrats was communiced at 2:30 o'clock last evening by ex-Doorgeeper Frank Schell, the former giant of the House floor, and Col. John W. Fairfax, an F. F. V. A serious affray occurred between these men in the office of the Ebbitt house last evening, during which Col. Fairfax was so severely injured that

grave fears are entertained. Col. Fairfax, who is a resident of Petersburg, Va., is sojourning at the Ebbitt house. During the rebellion he served as Gen. Longstreet's chief of staff. Schell needs no introduction to the pub-lic. He is a Hoosier Democrat, and was a member of that clamoring army of office-seekers who invaded the Capital when the Democratic Hous

was one of the fortunate ones, and secured a position as under-doorkeeper, where he became distinguished for his large size and the savage manner in which he treated his groceryman when the latter asked for a settlement of his bill. the latter acked for a settlement of his bill.

He acquired some notoriety by the pumpage manner in which he at a quarter to twelve o'dock daily, wielded the Speaker's gavel, and gave notice that "all persons not entitled to the privileges of the floor will retire." It seems that while Scholl strutted in his brief authority on the floor of the House Col. Fairfax happened there by invitation of a member, and that Schell, in his pecul iar style, requested him to show his authority to be there or leave the hall.

Col. Fairfax was much offended by his manner.

Col. Fairfax was much offended by his manner

and it seems that he still remembers the offer THE APPRAY. Schell and a friend were seated in the office of the Ebbitt house, shortly after 8 o'clock last even-ing, when Col. Fairfax entered the door with a friend and passed up the lobby. He was consid-erably under the infusence of liquor. As he passed by the place where Schell was sitting, he said: "There's the G—d d—d bull-dog who attempted to put me off the force of the Name." Schell we to put me off the floor of the House." Schell remained in his seat, and said quietly, "You are mistaken." Col. Fairfax and his friend passed on a few steps further, when the Colonel turned around to Schell and said: "I'll cut you yet." around to Schell and said: "I'll cut you yet." Schell again said that he was mistaken. Col. Fairfax and his friend, after passing up towards the clerk's counter, returned. The Colonel had an open penknife, and advancing upon Schell said that he was now "going to cut him for it." Schell arose from his seat and armed himself with his stout cane and also his pecket Colle. A gentleman who was sitting by him, not Colleving Fairfax had serious intentions, drew out Fridewollensiy small pen-kife, and, opening it, haid it out, saying, "if you are going to can, take this."

Fairhax pressed upon Schell, and inside several passes at bim with his kedle. Schell tried to knock the knife from his hand with the case. Schell found he was being toe warnly pressed, and he struck and staggered Fairhax with the cane. Then the fight began in dead earnest, but was over in a second.

PAIRPAX LUNGED AT SCHELL, entting through hiscoat, and inflicting a wound in his side. Schell felled the Colonal with a blow of the stick, and while he was on the floor threw himself upon him, and inflicted a terrible goal in his neck.

As Fairfax staggered to his feet, Schell stabled him in the side and back. So expelly we all this done that the bystanders had hardly time to comprehend the turn affairs were taken before the blood was streaming from the wonged indicted. The combatants was then is parabel. Schell blurted out that he was killed, and was helped away by some of his friends.

PAIRPAN'S INSTRUMENT Fairfax was taken to his room in the hotel. His injuries corsist of a broad cut, in the left side of the neck, a cut on the right shoulder blade, and a stab-wound on the right side of his breast. Drs. Lincoln, Garnett and AshSrd were summoned, and remained with the wounded man for a long time. It was found that no arteries had here severed by the state of the state o a long time. It was found that no arteries had been severed by the cut in the most; and that the most serious wound was in the because. The wound is quite deep, but there is doubt whether the lung was penetrated or weten the grammet danger is from inflammation. Ool. Fairfax an-fered intensely from his injuries last hight, and

SCHELL'S INJURISM.

THE EXCITEMENT.

THE EXCITEMENT.

The encounter created great excitement in the hotel, and for hours it was the only topic of conversation about the lobby. The rumer of the after the consequence was that the hotel office a was crowded until midnight by persons anxious to hear about the affair. These who were unfortunate enough to have been eye-witnesses of the encounter were questioned and pumped until they heartily wished that Colonel Fairfax and ex-Dorskeeper Schell had never lived. The comments made were all unfavorable to Schell. Colonel Fairfax is a man advanced in years, and was under the influence of liquer when he approached Schell. Schell's act was characterized as cowardly, as he should have considered Fairfax's age and condition.

PERSONAL E. Schwab, of New York, has arrived at the W. H. Hines, of Wis., has registered at the Arlington. Hon. R. M. Pomeroy, Boston, has parlors at Willard's hotel. Willard's hotel.
Mr. and Mrs Gellatin, of N. Y., are sojourning at the Arlington.
Hon. Charles W. Forbes, N. Y., is among the arrivals at the Ebbith house.
Hon. J. O. Whitehouse, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has rooms at Willard's hotel.
Col. George H. Butler has become a confirmed spiritualist and occasional "serenader."
Gerh Gade, United States Consul at Christianis, Norway, has rooms at the Arlington.
Stephen Condit and Albert P. Condit, of Brooklyn, have registered at the Arlington.
John M. S. Williams Cambridge. Mass.: W.

capt. J. W. Beall, Concord, N. H.; Dr. E. N. Wood and wife, Va.; James Sargeant, Rochester, N. Y.; N. E. Fisher, Ill., and S. C. Moore, Mich., have taken rooms at the National hotel. Chas. A. Williams, the Superintendent of Re-pairs in the Treasury Building, was yesterday dismissed from office upon the growads of im-proper management of the affairs of his office.

Edwin H. Brown and Charles F. Mudge, N. Y.;
R. W. Greenlenf, Dr. H. Richardson, Miss E. Richardson and R. B. Fisher and wife, Boston, and H. H. Reed, Philadelphia, have rooms at the Riggs house.
R. E. Anson, N. Y.; George B. Wilson, Philadelphia; W. K. Hepworth, Mich.; H. J. Arrington, Manchester; L. H. Young, N. Y.; C. W. M. Smith, San Francisco; C. E. Page and wife, Ohio, are at the Imperial hotel.

R. A. Sanishover and wife, Brooklyn, R. H. R. A. Saulsbury and wife, Brooklyn: R. H. Taft and wife, Columbus, O.; Dr. C. A. Hart, N. J.; Morgan Carpenter and wife, N. Y.; Thomas Thoroughman, Mo., and McLeod Kasey and wife, Va., are stopping at Willard's hotel.

Capt. G. W. Peters, U. S. N.; Capt. Bushing, U. S. A.; Frank W. Hatton, Iowa; Gen. A. W. McDowell McCook, U. S. A.; Louis E. M. Mc-Comas. Hagerstown, Md.; Commander J. A. Miller, U. S. N., and Capt. C. B. Church, Mem-phis, arrived at the Ebbitt house yesterday. phis, arrived at the Ebbitt house yesterday.

M. Vivier, the Frenchman who has made it the business of his life to worry the custom-house inspectors of all European countries, has returned to France. His wont formerly was to pack a huge trunk full of trouser strape, such as are worn with gaiters, using hydraulic pressure if it was necessary to eram five bushes into a three-bushe! space; then to lure the inspector to open it as a suppicious package, when naturally the contents were overset, and the whole force of the custom-house was occupied for hours in putting them buck. A powerful Jack-in-the-box was another device of his that was very successful.

Gov. Hendricks spoke at Jeffersonville last night.
The Moody and Sankey services at the tabernacie, in Chicago, close to-morrow.
By the burning of a barn at Jerseyville, Ill., yesterday James Morton and Wm. Tinelly, who were sleeping in the building were burned to death. were sleeping in the building were burned to death.

A full-blooded Arrapahee was found guilty of marder in the first degree in the United States Court at Fort Smith, Ark, resterday, Seventeen other murderers are to be tried.

Captain Herdorf and five seamen of the bark Emma and Carl, which capsized off Urkney island on the 6th inst., while bound from New York for Stettin, were saved. Seven persons perished.

F. A. Beamish was yesterday convicted of forgery at Wilkesbarre, Pa., committed when he was secretary of the 4th district school board of Scrantos. He was charged with the embessiement of \$10,000.

The schooner Ann E. Carll, of Northport, L. I., with a carge of India rubber, hides and coconauts, encountered a hurricane on the 18th of October, lasting four days, and was stranded on Largo Cay, south side of Cuba.

While four prisoners were being brought from St. Lawrence county to the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, two of them jumped from the cars near Amsterdam, and were supposed to have been killed, as the train was in rapid motion.

The brig Esperanse, from Prince Edward's timed for Philadelphia, has put into Newport, R.

have been killed, as he can be trained to the tion.

The brig Esperanse, from Prince Edward's island for Philadelphia, has put into Newport, R. I. in distress, On the 12th, in lat. 23.50, lon. 16.40, she fell in with the schooner Annia Jones, from Brunswick, Ga., for New York, waterlogged, and took off the captain and four men and brought them to Newport.

Five burgiars at Cohoes, N. Y., were surprised by the police early yesterday morning operation on the safe in the depet of the New York Contral and Hudson hiver Bailroad Company. After quite an exchange of shots two of the thieves quite an exchange of shots two of the thieves were captured, one being fatally wounded. No beety was recurred by the purgiage.